

Returneres etter bruk



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Gradering

Laget av

Bengt Hultberg

Undertittel

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PETROPHYSICAL EVALUATION WELL 34/10-16 OCTOBER 1983 LET-BERGEN

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GENERAL

Licence:	PL 050
Well:	34/10-16
Location:	61 ⁰ 05'36" N 02 ⁰ 10'47" E
Rig:	Neptuno Nordraug (drilling) Ross Isle (testing)
Spudded:	14 December 1982
Rig Released:	13 April 1983
Reentered:	30 August 1983
Rig released:	28 September 1983
RKB-elevation:	25m (N. Nordraug) 22m (Ross Isle)
Water Depth:	138m
Total Depth:	4042m
Objective:	Jurassic Sandstones
Operator:	Statoil
Partners:	Norsk Hydro, Saga Petroleum
Status:	Plugged and Abandoned



34/10-16

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHY



T.D. 4042 m RKB



INTRODUCTION

Well 34/10-16 is the second well drilled on the Alpha structure in block 34/10.

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The well was drilled into Triassic age to a total depth of 4042 m RKB.

The two primary objectives were sandstones of middle- and lower Jurassic age, the Brent and Statfjord formations.

The Brent formation was found to be hydrocarbonbearing while no hydrocarbons were encountered in the Statfjord formation.

This report contains a petrophysical evaluation of the Brent formation, using electrical logs and core data.

SUMMARY

The Brent formation was hydrocarbon bearing. The oil-water contact was picked from the logs at approximately 3422m RKB and the gas-oil contact at approximately 3350 m RKB. The Brent formation contains about 84.0 m net pay gas bearing sand (average Ø: 18.2%, S_w: 22.5%) and approximately 29.5 m net pay oil-bearing sand (average Ø: 16.5%, S_w: 38.9%).

Two DSTs were performed in September 1983 with the following results:

DST No.1 (3397 - 3407 m RKB, Ross Isle), 48/64" choke.

Oil rate: 960 Sm^3/d Gas rate: 182 x 10³ Sm^3/d



DST No.2 (3177 - 3187 m RKB, Ross Isle), 80/64" choke.

Condensate rate: $370 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$ Gas rate: $1650 \times 10^3 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d}$

Two RFT-A runs were also made and the results from these proved that the gas-oil contact is between these to sampling points, 3348 and 3359 m (logging depth).

RESULTS

The petrophysical parameters are as follows:

Formation interval (m RKB)	Thickness (m)	Sand (m)	Avg.Porosity 8	Avg. S _w 8	Avg. V _{sh} 8	Net/Gross 8
Tarbert (3171 - 3217)	46	40.25 40.5	19.1	15.8	8.9 9.1	87.5 88.0
Ness (3217 - 3399)	182	53.75 55.25	17.3 17.2	30.6 31.7	18.8 19.0	29.5 30.4
Etive (3399 - 3412)	13	13.0	18.0	30.1 30.1	3.2 3.2	100.0
Rannoch (3412 - 3475)	63	7.5 42.75	12.7	55.0 79.8	0.6 6.7	67.9
Brent (3171 - 3475)	304	114.5	17.7	26.9 41.0	12.4 11.5	37.7 49.8

Net sand Net pay

The following cut-off criteria were used:

40%	10%	65%
^	V	^
v_{sh}	Ø	S W
Net pay:		
> 40%	< 10%	
v_{sh}	Ø	
Net sand:		

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LOG QUALITY

Information from this well is somewhat reduced because of hole problems. It was impossible to get the dual laterolog below about 3220 m RKB. From this point downwards we only have the induction log as a deep reading resistivity device, which is unreliable at high resistivities.

Schlumberger was asked to do corrections and merging of the Rild and DLL and to caluclate R_{xo} and R_t . The R_{xo} and R_t curves used in this report are the ones received from Schlumberger.

The tension curve indicates that the FDC/CNL log may have been stuck over some intervals. These intervals are shown in the table below.

Measuring point, mRKB	Pos	ition of
	FDC	CNL
3275 - 3279.5	-1.1m	-7.4m
3280 - 3282	"	11
3351 - 3353	97	19
3377 - 3384		11

All cores have been depth shifted in order to match the logs.



GEOLOGY

The Brent Formation

- Tarbert: Shoreface/upper shoreface sand. Very fine to coarse, micaceous in the lower part. Contains one coal layer. Upper Tarbert well sorted.
- Ness: Lower and upper delta plain deposits including bay fill/marsh/river channel sequences. Numerous coal layers. Micaceous.
- Etive: Distributary mouth bar (?) sand. Coarse to fine, less micaceous than the Rannoch formation. Large and small scale crossbedding. Heavy mineral zones.
- Rannoch: Prodelta/delta front sheet sand. Medium to very fine, micaceous, heavy mineral zones. Plane parallel lamination and low angle cross stratification. Mica content decreasing upwards.



INPUT PARAMETERS

The input parameters were picked from crossplots, histograms, measured data and empirical relationships.

Water Resistivity

The water resistivity value is based on the results from 34/10-2 and 34/10-3. A salinity of 44.000 ppm was used, which gives a resistivity of 0.056 ohmm at $96^{\circ}C$.

Hydrocarbon Density

In the gas zone 0.28 g/cc is used and in the oil zone 0.85 g/cc.

Shale Volume

Several shale indicators were tried in order to get a reasonable Vshale curve. Most of the different indicators, however, gave unacceptable results. The final Vshale curve in Tarbert, Etive and Rannoch is calculated from the neutron curve. In the Ness formation the thorium and potassium values were used to calculate Vshale.

The porosity derived from the logs corrected for shaliness deviate in parts from the core porosity. These uncertainties are best seen in the shaly sections. These differences have a minor influence on the statistics in the pay zones as the derived log porosity agrees fairly well with the core porosity in the clean sands.

The core porosity has not been corrected for the overburden effect and is therefore higher than the in situ porosity.

The difficulty in finding a correct shale volume is due to mica and heavy mineral problems. A quick-look at some thin sections indicates up to 20 - 30% mica and 1 - 2 % zircon in places. This has a great influence on the gamma ray curve. The neutron curve, however, seems to be fairly unaffected by these minerals. See special report in appendix. 9.00.03



Mud properties

The following values are reported by Schlumberger: (ISF-LSS-GR-MSFL, run no.4 31/3/83) R_m : 0.158 ohmm at 115.5 ^oC R_{mf} : 0.086 ohmm at 115.5 ^oC R_{mc} : 0.242 ohmm at 115.5 ^oC A mud filtrate resistivity of 0.1 ohmm at 97 ^oC is used in this evaluation.

Other Parameters

		Tarbo	ert and Ness	Etive	e and	Rannoch
$\boldsymbol{g}_{\mathtt{sh}}$		2.48	g/cc	2.50	g/cc	
^R sh		3.0	ohmm	4.0	ohmm	
$\emptyset_{\tt Nsh}$		0.33		0.32		
ø _{heavy}	mineral	0.22		0.22		
$^{\mathrm{Th}}$ max	(Ness)	15.5	ppm			
Th _{min}	(Ness)	2.0	ppm			
^K max	(Ness)	3.3	8			
K min	(Ness)	0.6	8			



POROSITY

The porosity was calculated from a complex lithology model using density and neutron logs with the following matrix parameters.

	FDC	CNL
Quartz	2.65	-0.035
Heavy mineral	2.9	0.22
Fluid	1.03	1.0

The core porosity has not been corrected for the overburden effect.

WATER SATURATION

The water saturation was calculated from the North Sea equation:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{R_{1}}} = \left[\frac{V_{sh}^{c}}{\sqrt{R_{sh}}} + \frac{\varrho^{m/2}}{\sqrt{\alpha R_{w}}}\right] S_{w}^{n/2}$$

where
$$R_t$$
 = true resistivity
 R_w = formation water resistivity
 S_w = water saturation
 R_{sh} = shale resistivity
 V_{sh} = shale volume
 \emptyset = porosity
 C = shale exponent (1.6)
 m = cementation exponent (2.15)
 n = saturation exponent (2.0)
 a = lithology factor (0.62)

Since no laboratory results are available at the present time, standard values have been used for the parameters "m", "n" and "a".



CORE AND LOG DATA COMPARISONS

A set of crossplots were made in order to evaluate the relationship between the log and core parameters. Reduced linear regression was used.

The following relationships resulted:

Tarbert:

logKLH = 26.59 x PORHE -3.71 PHIF = 0.82 x PORHE +0.01

Ness:

logKLH	=	21.98	x	PORHE	-2.66
PHIF	=	1.10	x	PORHE	-0.04

Etive:

logKLH	=	31.98	х	PORHE	-4.01
PHIF	=	0.71	x	PORHE	+0.05

Rannoch:

logKLH = 19.88 x PORHE -2.88 PHIF = 1.08 x PORHE -0.02

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KLH = horizontal permeability (core)
PORHE = helium porosity (core)
PHIF = final porosity (log)
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Comments:

The relationships are fairly good for most of the crossplots. In a few crossplots it is, however, questionable whether it is justified to set up an equation for the relationship between the parameters (see especially the crossplot for PHIF versus PORHE in the Ness formation).

The core porosity/permeability data are not corrected for the overburden effect.



CORING SUMMARY

A total of 23 cores were cut in the Brent formation. In order to compare with the logging depth the cores had to be shifted between -1.5 to +4 m. (The depths here indicated are drillers depth mRKB).

Coring results:

34/10-16

					Core-log
Core no.	Depth (mRKB)	Tot (m)	Rec (m)	Rec (%)	correction
1	3170.00-3177.00	7.00	5.35	76.4	+ 3.0
2	3177.00-3195.00	18.00	18.00	100.0	+ 1.25
3	3195.00-3213.00	18.00	16.80	93.3	+ 0.75
4	3213.00-3229.00	16.00	15.25	95.0	- 0.25
5	3229.00-3247.00	18.00	17.95	99.7	- 1.0
6	3247.00-3261.00	14.00	13.50	96.4	- 1.0
7	3261.00-3279.00	18.00	18.00	100.0	- 1.5
8	3280.00-3298.00	18.00	17.00	96.6	+ 3.0
9	3298.00-3311.00	13.00	10.00	77.0	+ 2.5
10	3311.00-3323.00	12.00	11.00	91.0	+ 1.5
11	3323.00-3341.40	18.40	18.40	100.0	+ 0.25
12	3341.40-3348.10	6.70	6.70	100.0	+ 0.5
13	3348.10-3359.00	11.00	8.00	73.0	+ 2.0
14	3359.00-3363.00	4.00	4.00	100.0	+ 1.0
15	3363.00-3369.00	6.00	6.00	100.0	+ 2.5
16	3369.00-3378.00	9.00	8.80	98.0	+ 2.75
17	3378.00-3387.00	9.00	9.00	100.0	+ 3.5
18	3387.00-3396.00	9.00	8.75	97.0	+ 3.5
19	3396.00-3414.00	18.00	17.40	97.0	+ 4.0
20	3414.00-3431.00	17.00	16.40	97.0	+ 3.0
21	3431.00-3450.00	19.00	17.00	89.0	+ 3.0
22	3450.00-3466.00	16.00	15.75	98.0	+ 2.0



APPENDIX

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Histogram

Crossplots

Statistics

Quick look, thin sections

CPI











































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X.AUI 6 TOTAL: 3412.00 3475.00 DEPTH: S34-10-16

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UELL









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S T A T I S T I C S **********
FIELD:
DEPTH INTERUAL: 3171.00 TO 3475.00
APPLIED CUTOFFS: . USH: GREATER THAN 0.40
. PHIF: LESS THAN 0.10 . SW: GREATER THAN 0.65
T O T A L       D E P T H         ************************************
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AUERAGE       'PHIF'       0.177         AUERAGE       'USHALE'       0.124         AUERAGE       'SU'       0.269         U.AUERAGE       'SU'       0.247         AUERAGE       'SU'       0.731         UOID       VOLUME*       ('PHIF')       20.271         HC       VOID       VOLUME*       ('SH'*)       15.264         RES       HC       VOID       VOLUME       8.878         #************************************
N E T       S A N D         ************************************
NET/GROSS RATIOS *********************************
HNETPAY /HGROSS SAND = 0.37664 HNETSAND/HGROSS SAND = 0.49836 HNETPAY /HNETSAND = 0.75578 *********

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STATISTICS ***** FIELD: . . . . . . ALPHA ٠ • • WELL: . . . . . . . . . 34-10-16 ENGINEER: . . . . BH . DATE: . . . 30 SEP 1983 11.41 ٠ DEPTH INTERVAL: 3171.00 TO 3217.00 • • • APPLIED CUTOFFS: VSH: GREATER THAN 0.40 PHIFI LESS THAN 0.10 GREATER THAN SU: 0.65 ٠ DEPTH TOTAL THICKNESS: AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE U.AVERAGE U.AVE 46.000 0.178 0.124 0.198 0.160 0.800 8.199 RES HC VOID VOLUME . ('SH'X). MOV HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'X). 6.887 3.408 3.479 NET PAY 40.250 0.191 0.089 0.158 0.149 VOID VOLUME: . . ('PHIF'). HC VOID VOLUME . . ('PHIF'). RES HC VOIT 0.842 7.668 6.527 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'%). 3.263 MOV HC VOID VOLUME . . 3.264 ٠ . . NET SAND 40.500 0.190 0.091 AVERAGE 'SW' W.AVERAGE 'SW' * 'PHIF' AVERAGE 'SH' VOID VOLUME: . . ('PHIF'). 0.161 0.151 0.839 7.699 HC VOID VOLUME . . ('SH'*) . 6.537 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 3.263 MOV HC VOID VOLUME . . . . . 3.274 NET/GROSS RATIOS HNETPAY /HGROSS SAND = 0.87500 HNETSAND/HGROSS SAND = 0.88043 0.88043 3 HNETPAY /HNETSAND 0.99383 

STATISTICS ***** FIELD: . . . 34-10-16 . . . UELL: 34-10-16 ٠ • . . . . . . . ENGINEER: . . . BH ٠ . . . 17.20 26 SEP 1983 DATE: ... DEPTH INTERVAL: 3217.00 TO 3399.00 . . . APPLIED CUTOFFS: USH: GREATER THAN PHIF: LESS THAN SU: GREATER THAN 0.40 PHIF: 0.10 ٠ 0.65 ٠ DEPTH TOTAL 182.000 0.113 0.418 AVERAGE 'SW' 'PHIF' AVERAGE 'SW' 'PHIF' AVERAGE 'SH' VOID VOLUME: . . ('PHIF'). HC VOID VOLUME . . ('SH'*). 0.524 0.385 0.463 20.520 . ('SH'*) . 12.692 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). MOV HC VOID VOLUME . . . . 3.515 9.177 NET PAY THICKNESS: AVERAGE 'PHIF' AVERAGE 'VSHALE' AVERAGE 'SU' U.AVERAGE 'SU' AVERAGE 'SU' AVERAGE 'SH' (PHIF') 53.750 0.173 0.188 0.306 0.284 WOID VOLUME: . . ('PHIF'). HC VOID VOLUME . . ('CHIF'). RES HC WOIT 0.694 9.309 6.667 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). NOV HC VOID VOLUME . . . . 8.276 4.391 NET SAND 55.250 0.172 0.190 0.317 0.292 0.683 9.481 HC VOID VOLUME . . ('SH'*) . 6.717 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). MOU HC VOID VOLUME . . . . 5.581 4.436 NET/GROSS RATIOS HNETPAY /HGROSS SAND . HNETSAND/HGROSS SAND . 0.29533 0.30357 · 0.97285 HNETPAY /HNETSAND 

STATISTICS ******	
FIELD:	1A 16
DATE:	1983
APPLIED CUTOFFS: USH: GREATER THAN 0.4	10
PHIF: LESS THAN 0.5 SU: GREATER THAN 0.6	10 55
TOTAL DEPTH ************************************	k
THICKNESS:         13.000           AVERAGE         'PHIF'         0.180           AUFRAGE         'USHALF'         0.032	
AVERAGE 'SU' 0.301 U.AVERAGE 'SU' * 'PHIF' 0.297	
AVERAGE         'SH'         0.699           VOID         VOLUME:         ('PHIF')         2.344           HC         VOID         VOLUME:         1.648	
RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.678 MOV HC VOID VOLUME 0.969	
***************************************	<b>K</b>
NET PAY ************************************	¥
THICKNESS:         13.000           AVERAGE         'PHIF'         0.180           AVERAGE         'USHALE'         0.032	
AVERAGE	
AVERAGE         '5H'         0.699           VOID         VOLUME:         ('PHIF')         2.344           HC         UOID         UOLUME:         ('SH'*)         1.648	
RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.678 MOV HC VOID VOLUME 0.969	
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NET SAND ************************************	*
AVERAGE 'PHIF' 0.180 AVERAGE 'USHALE' . 0.032	
AVERAGE 'SW' 0.301 W.AVERAGE 'SW' * 'PHIF' 0.297	
AVERAGE         'SH'         '6.699           VOID VOLUME:         ('PHIF')         2.344           HC WOID VOLUME         ('SH'*)         1.649	
RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.678 MOV HC VOID VOLUME 0.969	
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NE7/GROSS RATIOS ************************************	
HNETPAY /HGROSS SAND = 1.00000 HNETSAND/HGROSS SAND = 1.00000	
HNETPRY /HNETSAND = 1.00000 ********************************	

S T A T I S T I C S *********	
FIELD:       34/10-A         WELL:       34-10         ENGINEER:       8H         DATE:       10	LPHA 0-16
DEPTH INTERVAL: 3412.00 TO 347	5.00
APPLIED CUTOFFS: . USH: GREATER THAN . PHIF: LESS THAN	0.40 0.10
SW: GREATER THAN	0.65
TOTAL DEPTH ************************************	***
AVERAGE         'PHIF'         0.113           AVERAGE         'VSHALE'         0.166           AVERAGE         'SU'         0.861	
U.AVERAGE . 'SW' * 'PHIF' 0.807 AVERAGE . 'SH' 0.186 UOTD UOLLIME: ('PHIF'). 7.101	
HC VOID VOLUME . ('SH'*) . 1.491 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*), 0.394 MOU HC VOID VOLUME	
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NET PAY ************************************	***
AVERAGE 'PHIF' 0.127 AVERAGE 'USHALE' 0.006 AVERAGE 'SH' 0.550	
W.AVERAGE SW' & 'PHIF' 0.555 AVERAGE SH' 0.450 UOID NOILUME: SH' 0.450	
HC VOID VOLUME ('SH'*) . 0.423 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.168 MOU HC WOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.168	
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N E T S A N D ***********************************	***
AVERAGE 'PHIF' 0.141 AVERAGE 'USHALE' 0.067 AVERAGE 'SH' 0.798	
U.AVERAGE SU' X 'PHIF' 0.798 AVERAGE SH' 0.211 UOID UOLUME: SH' 0.211	
HC VOID VOLUME ('SH'*) . 1.263 RES HC VOID VOLUME ('SHR'*). 0.322	
MUU HC VOID VOLUNE	***
NET/GROSS RATIOS ************************************	**
HNETPAY /HGROSS SAND = 0.11905 HNETSAND/HGROSS SAND = 0.67857 HNETPAY /HNETSAND = 0.17544	
*******	**

NOTAT



TIL: Bengt Hultberg LET, Bergen

FRA: K. Gibbons, LAB

Kate Gibbons .

Twenty-five thin section from 3399.80 m - 3424.45 m core depth, 3403.80 - 3427.50 log depth were described. A list of the thin sections and their positions relative to the gamma-ray log is attached. The following is a summary of the observations made from the thin sections.

1. Thin sections from 3403.80 - 3410.30 (log depth) show mineralogies and textures similar to those of the Etive Fm as observed in other 34/10 wells. The average porosity within this depth range is 15-20 % (GECO, routine core analysis). Grain sizes are on the average medium. The grains are sub-rounded and sorting is moderate to good. Exceptions to this are 3403.80 (log depth) which has fine to medium lower grain size and 3407.50, 3408.40, 3410.30 in which grains sizes are medium to coarse. In these cases sorting is poor.

The major detrital minerals are quartz, plagioclase, microcline and mica (approximately 5 wt % mica).

Accessory minerals are ilmenete (FeTiO₃), zircon (ZrSiO₄), tourmaline, garnet and apatite (?). Zircon in the most dominant of all the accessory minerals. Thin sections from 3404.70 and 3405.65 contain the highest percent zircon (1-2 %). The increase in "Th" on the NGS log is probably due to the high concentrations of zircon - (Th replaces Zr in the zircon structure).

Diageneic minerals are 1) kaolinite forming as a result of mica and feldspar breakdown.



Kaolinite is the major pore filling mineral. 2) Anatase
(TiO₂) as small euhedral crystals or agglomerates of crystals
occurs in pore space. Anatase is probably formed due to
breakdown of ilmenite. 3) Siderite (FeCO₃), in minor
amounts, forming around mica grains.
4) Pyrite

- 2. The transition from Etive to Rannoch is observed by 1) an increase in mica content (20 % mica) 2) a decrease in porosity from 15-20 % in Etive to 10 % in Rannoch, 3) a increase in K response on NGS log due to K content in micas 4) increase in siderite content.
- 3. The major detrital minerals in the Rannoch Fm are: quartz, microcline, plagioclase, and mica (20-30 %). Grains are on the average of medium size and sub-angular although after 3418.0 m (log depth) finer sands were observed. Sorting is moderate to well. Stylolites are developing along mica rich planes. Occasionally, a zircon or ilmenite grain was observed.

Diagenetic minerals 1) kaolinite in pore space 2) anatase + pyrite due to breakdown of ilmenite and mica grains 3) small granular crystals of siderite develop around mica. There is an increase in siderite content in the Rannoch (up to 8 wt %). 4) Euhedral calcite grains are enclosed in siderite and grow along cleavage planes in mica.

4. At 3418.00 (log depth) there is a decrease in gamma log response, and an increase in porosity. This is probably due to a sudden decrease in mica content, down to <10 %. Grain sizes after this depth are very fine to fine.



- 5. From 3418.00 3427.95 m (log depth) there is a steady increase in calcite content and a decrease in siderite content.
- 6. The saw-edge appearance of the gamma  $\frac{1}{1000}$  after 3426 m (log depth) may be due to heavy mineral layers (ie zircon).

Vedlegg I

## 34/10-16 thin section analysis:

List of thin sections:

core depth		log depth
3399.80	(n4.om)	3403.80
3400.70	(")	3404.70
3401.65	(")	3405.65
3402.60	(")	3406.60
3403.50	(")	3407.50
3404.40	(")	3408.40
3405.40	(")	3409.40
3406.30	(")	3410.30
3407.20	(")	3411.20
3408.10	(")	3412.10
3409.00	(")	3413.00
3409.90	(")	3413.90
3410.90	(")	3414.90
3411.85	(")	3415.85
3412.70	(")	3416.70
3414.40	(n 3.5)	3417.90
3415.40	n	3418.90
3416.45	"	3419.95
3417.45	"	3420.95
3418.40	"	3421.90
3419.45	"	3422.95
3420.45	"	3423.95
3421.45	"	3424.95
3422.45	"	3425.95
3423.45	17	3426.95
3424.45	"	3427.95





	STATØIL DATA PRØCESSING C	ENTER	
	PLOT MADE BY: HALVARD HAUKALID	DATE: 14.49.42	5 SEPTEMBER 1983
	DEPARTMENT : RES		
19	ADDRESS/BOX : 30		
	OTHER INFO : -		
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## GRAPHICAL LOG-PRESENTATION

WELL : 34-10-16

DEPTH INTERVALL :3160.00-3480.00 (METER) ENGINEER :.A. HAGE SCALE 1:200

DATE: 14.49.49 5 SEPTEMBER 1983

STATOIL

# BEREGNING AV LEIRINNHOLD 34/10-16, BRENT-RESERVOARET

Dybdereferanse: mRKB (RKB=25m)



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